NAME _____

Lesson 4.2 Input/Output Tables

In a function, each value of **x** relates to only one value of **y**. For example, if $y = x + 6$, whatever x is, y must be greater than x by the number 6.

A **function table** shows the values for each pair of variables as the result of the particular function.

Complete each function table for the given function.

1.

a $y = x + 6$

x	y
−10	−4
−2	4
0	
3	
5	
8	

b $y = 2x - 2$

x	y
0	
1	
3	
5	
8	
10	

c $y = x - 7$

x	y
0	
2	
5	
7	
10	
15	

2.

$y = x^2 - 3$

x	y
−3	
−2	
−1	
0	
3	

$y = \frac{x}{4}$

x	y
−8	
−4	
4	
8	
12	

$y = \frac{x}{2} - 1$

x	y
−10	
−6	
−2	
2	
4	

3.

$y = 3x + 2$

x	y
−3	
−2	
0	
2	
5	

$y = (2 + x) \div 3$

x	y
−8	
−5	
1	
4	
7	

$y = \frac{x}{3} + 3$

x	y
−9	
−6	
−3	
3	
6	

NAME _____

Lesson 4.2 Input/Output Tables

Complete each function table for the given function.

1.

a $y = 9x - 4$

x	y
−10	−94
−6	−58
−2	
5	
12	

b $y = \frac{x}{2} + 2$

x	y
−22	
−8	
2	
12	
22	

c $y = x - 4$

x	y
−23	
−11	
−4	
11	
22	

2.

a $y = x + 3$

x	y
−15	
−9	
2	
8	
14	

b $y = 2x - 6$

x	y
−21	
−16	
−7	
13	
24	

c $y = \frac{x}{10} + 5$

x	y
−120	
−80	
30	
90	
100	

3.

a $y = 7x + 5$

x	y
−11	
−8	
−5	
−2	
1	

b $y = x \div 13$

x	y
−182	
−91	
−26	
104	
195	

c $y = 3x + 24$

x	y
−29	
−16	
11	
19	
26	